John Wanamaker's "Sweaters" in Ger-

many and Their Misery.

MAKING A \$20 CLOAK FOR 60 CENTS.

The Man Who Poses as a Protector of American Labor Employs Girls at Less Than Living Wages to Make Garments that Are Sent Here and Sold at Good Prices ... Their Poverty Leads to Infamy.

John Wanamaker, slated as Postmaster-General by President-elect Harrison, employs many "sweaters" in Berlin who for miserable wages too little even to live upon-make garments that are sent to Philadelphia and sold at good prices. THE WORLD'S Berlin correspondent tells of the misery and infamy in which these poor girls live.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE WORLD.]
BERLIN, Feb. 20.—In the city directory for this year is the following:

WANAMARES, JOHN, manufacturer of ladies' cloaks, jersey waists and children's costumes; C. Kurstessee, 15; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; B. Morita,

The poor women who cut and sew "ladies cloaks" are the worst paid wage-workers in Berlin. They suffer from the untold evils of the "sweating system" far more than the white slaves who stitch from daylight until dark in the slums of London and New York. It is notorious here that the cloak sweaters take contracts to supply garments at starvation wages for retailers in Eastern Europe, and even in Great Britain, But John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia apostle of protection to American abor, has no retail shops on this side of the water. Could it be possible that he manufactured cloaks in Berlin so cheaply that he could afford to ship them to Philadelphia and still undersell the American laborers he is so anxious to "protect?" THE WORLD correspondent went to Kurstrasse, 15, to inquire about it.

WHERE WANAMAKER GETS HIS STOCK. Herr Moritz was there, and was very glad to see an American interested in American industries abroad. He pointed with some show of pride to his comfortable offices and sample-rooms. Retail? Oh. dear, no! The Berlin branch of the Wanamaker establishment was busy all the time making garments for the great store in Philadelphia. Sometimes they sold small lots to retailers here, but by far the greater bulk of the goods was sent direct to America. Would purchasers in Philadelphia know that the goods were made in Berlin? Not necessarily.

The Berlin branch of the business, Herr Moritz went on to explain, was done on the contract system. Mr. Wanamaker had arrangements for getting all the new fashions from London and Paris and promptly made contracts at the lowest figures for making up hundreds of the garments to send to Philadelphia. In the United States, Herr Moritz further observed. cloaks cannot be manufactured to advantage Skilled labor is scarce there and wages are high. whereas in Berlin the work can be done at ' moderate " wagos. WHAT " MODERATE WAGES " MHAN.

"About how much do the girls earn ?" Mr.

Moritz was asked. Well, he should say anywhere from 6 marks to 15 marks a week. Ten marks a week was certainly a fair average. (A mark is worth about 24 cents in American money.) The busy season usually lasted five months each year, sometimes even months. When there w girls they were dismissed. Mr. Moritz did not feel at liberty to say how much stuff Mr. Wanamaker had manufactured in Berlin, but he would

It was Mr. Morite's opinion so he said, that the sewing women in Berlin were relatively as well off as the sewing women in the United States. True, they earned much less money, but they have fewer wants. He much doubted if many of them ate meat once a week.

say that in the busy season they employed sev-

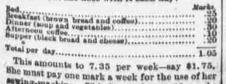
PAID SIXTY CENTS FOR MAKING A \$20 CLOAR. THE WORLD correspondent looked up a few of the contractors who work for Wanamaker and talked with the cloakmakers. Berlin is a hard place to gather information of this kind. The vomen who are compelled to do this class of work are very ignorant. They thought the correspondent was a police agent looking for social Democrats, to which class the majority of Berlin toilers belong. Many of them feared ome new form of tax on their small earnings But here are instances enough:

A very intelligent master tailor in the Greisenanstrasse, who works almost exclusively for Wanamaker, said that he received from the firm from 11/4 marks to 6 marks for making each cloak. THE WORLD correspondent saw one of the 0-mark cloaks. At the very lowest it would sell for \$20 in the great Philadelphia store. HOW IT IS DONE.

The master tailor who gets one of Wanamaker's contracts meeives a piece of cloth from Mr. Moritz, out of which he must make a fixed number of garments. He cuts them and gives them to the girls to sew. Each girl must finish absolutely the gament she takes in hand. There is no sub-division of labor. One girl finishes an entire cloak, battonholes, lining and all. For a cloak which Wanamaker paid him 116 marks to make he give the girl who made it 50 pfenhigs-about 12 cents! A good worker could make four chaks in three days, thus earning four marks (less than \$1) a week. The skilful girls got bester work and were paid 216 marks for each cloak. In the busy season they might earn 15 marks a week. This was the highest wages paid. These figures seem incredible, but they are gives by a man who has made hundreds of cloaks for Wanamaker-cloaks which have beer sent to America, and doubtless sold as the highpriced product of protected American industry.

WHAT THE GIRLS SAY. THE WORLD correspondent went to see some of the girls and ask them how they managed to live on 10 marks a week. He talked with fifty young women, many of them employed by Waramaker's contractors. An instance or two

Francessa Schnabe lives at Baudelstrass 3, ani works for Wanamaker from 8 o'clock in the morning till 8.30 at night. She is a skilful alloress and can earn 12 marks a week for eight months in the year. Here is her statement of what she does with it each day:



She must pay one mark a week for the use of her sewing-machine. This leaves her 3.65 marks

(say 75 cents) each week for clothing and to make provision against at least four months HIS BERLIN WHITE SLAVES. each year of enforced idleness. Ida Saulgez, Longnitzstrasse S, is another of

Wanamaker's hands. She earns 10 marks a week, subsists on seven and has three left for clothing and other expenses. Clara Wagner is a beginner and can earn only

41/4 marks a week. She does without fire and warm soup to bring the cost of her food within ber earnings.

Any number of girls could be quoted, and some of them tell sad stories of suffering. The three given are fair examples.

WHAT THIS POVERTY LEADS TO The girls make no secret of the fact that it would be impossible for them to live without the assistance of a friend—a "bridegroom," they call him. He helps them to buy clothes, takes them to beer and music gardens occasionally and pays their rent in the idle season. Scarcely girl who does not live at home with her parent but is dependent on assistance of this kind. I she does not get it she is considered unfortunate by her associates

It seems a crowning iniquity, but it is true, and goes to show how the working people are taxed just now in Germany. These poor girls have to pay an income tax of 3 marks a year. SOME OFFICIAL PIQUEES.

An exhaustive work on labor statistics in Ger many has just been published here by the city authorities. It contains this: "Cloak-makers, female, lowest pay, 6 marks a week; highest pay, 12 marks; average, 9 marks. Cost of living: Bed, 1 mark; board, 714 marks per week Out of work November and December, May and

The German Secretary of State for the In terior, Herr von Boetticker, in a report to the German Parliament of 1887, said: "If the working girls cannot, as a rule, be called pros titutes, yet each one has a lover or so-callebridegroom. He takes her on Sunday to a dance or a picnic. She lives with him in the most intimate relations, and frequently shares his lodgings. The workers in the con fections branch, cloakmakers, &c., are very poorly off indeed. Their earnings are reduced to the lowest level. The wages of those who make cloaks for the export trade are diminished through the system of sub-contractors (sweat

One of the largest-probably the largestdealers in the "export trade," who utilizes and Mr. Cleveland Appeared profits by this starvation system of pauper labor, is John Wanamaker, who contributed so liber ally to the Republican campaign fund as a "pro tector" tGod save the mark D of American

TRIED TO STEAL THE ENGINE-HOUSE. County Sent War in Missouri Made Pos

sible By a Mob's Action.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1 KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—The good feel ing heretofore existing between the towns of Horace and Tribune, rivals for the county seat of Greeley County, was broken yesterday, and s conflict is not unlikely at any time. The well of

the Horace Waterworks is located about on mile from the town. Yesterday about daylight the citizens of Horace were notified that a party of from twenty-five to forty Tribunites were down there tearing up the machinery and engine-house and hauling them off. The report was soon confirmed, and the citizens, gathering en masse, went down and com-

zens, gathering en masse, went down and compelled the men to return the engine-house, which had been loaded on wagons, to its place. F. A. Parsons, a non-resident of the county, who had been interfering in the county seat matters between the towns, was at the head of the nob, who were armed with Winchesters and six-shooters. Their motive seems to have been the prevention of the location of the round-house and machine shops of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company at Horace, which it seems depends somewhat on the title to the water works being complete and clear. Tribune men heretofore have tried through the courts to obstruct the transfer of the property to the railroad company, and failing in this attempt, to destroy the property by force. This attempt was promptly defeated by the action of the citizens of Horace this morning.

LOVE MELTS EACH ALIKE. The Duke of Sutherland and His Rector

Take Wives To-Day.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ]

TAMPA, Fla., March 3 .- The Duke of Sutherland will be quietly married at 11 o'clock to-morrow to the widow of Capt. Arthur Blair. The ceremony takes place at the Episcopal Church at Dunedin, and will be performed by Bishop Weed, of Jacksonville, assisted by Rev. W. Novie, rector of Dunedin Church. Informal invitations have been written to a few friends. vitations have been written to a few friends. Among those invited are: Ex-Gov. Safford, of Arizons, and wife, Dr. Mary Safford, J. Mortimer Murchy and wife. Capt. J. B. Walton and wife and Prof. W. E. D. Soots and wife.

The Duke and Mrs. Blair spent to-day with Rev. Mr. Noyle at Dunedin and will be present at his wedding which precedes theirs by one hour. He is to be married by Bishop Weed to Miss Thompson, a niceo of Archdeacon Farrar. Immediately after his wedding Rev. Mr. Noyle will assist the Bishop in the marriage of the Duke and Mrs. Biair. The Duke and Duchess will remain quietly at Sutherland Manor after the wedding. They expect several friends from New York about the 15th of March.

BRITAIN'S SPIES IN AMERICA.

Lenguers Will Ask Gen. Harrison and Mr. Blaine to Unmask Them.

IMPECIAL TO THE WORLD, ] PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The Parnell Branch of the Irish National League will this week submit to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine resolution adopted by it this afternoon, and which will be sent to every branch in the United

which will be sent to every branch in the United States. Urging joint action by Congress requiring the State Department to demand of the English Government a statement of how far it has carried on its spy system, military and otherwise, in this country.

The action is based on the testimony of Dr. Le Caron before the Parnell Commission. The resolution alloges that spies paid by Great Britain are now employed in the Government departments and in the United States Army, which is equivalent to a declaration of war. It advises a demand upon England for the names and aliases of all its spies in this country.

Ex-United States Senator Slater Dring.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 3. -Ex-United States Senator James P. Slater is lying dangerously ill at Lagrande, Ore. There is said to be little hope of his recovery. The nature of his disease

Weather Indications. For New England and Eastern New York, rain, no decided change in temperature. For New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, rain, learing Monday night, stationary temperature. For District of Columbia, clearing Monday

sorning, stightly cooler, northerly winds. The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of law year, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's



11.30 O'CLOCK

Thousands at the Inauguration of Our Twenty-Third President.

Blue Sky Peeps Out Through the Rain and Drizzle.

Gen. Harrison Agitated After Breakfast at the Arlington.

Mrs. Cleveland and Her Mother Go to Secretary Fairchild's House.

Pale and Haggard.

ALL READY TO START.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4. — The carriage of state containing President-elect Harrison and President Cleveland is just about to start, under escort, to the Capitol.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, 1 WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4. - The tail of the storm has struck us. There are signs of blue sky over head and the wind grows strong and shrewish. It looks at this early hour as if Benjamin Harrison would take the oath of office under a visible sun after all. The parade will be a good-looking one despite the fact that it must be marched in mud galore. Let Gen. Greely be praised. He has saved his reputa-

All night the rain fell as it had been falling since Saturday afternoon. Special trains with excursionists arrived at intervals of a few minutes throughout the night, and the mournful music of water-soaked bands seemed to keep all Washington awake as they paraded the wet streets to their quarters. The draggled bunting. flags and other insignia of the occasion adorning every building along the broad and vast Pennsylvania avenue and other thoroughfares to be mped by the great military and civic parade added to the state of general element to noted everywhere.

FESTOONS OF RED, WHITE AND BLUE. The front of the Capitol was yesterday fe tooned in red, white and bine, and the platform erected on which Gen. Harrison was to take th



GEN. BEAVER, THE GRAND MARSHAL. oath of office and receive from Grover Cleveland the trust which he has had in his keeping for four years. This morning these colors of the nation were bedraggled and limp, like every thing else, from the constant flow of rain since Saturday morning.

PORTRAITS EVERYWHERE. Portraits of Harrison and Morton abound everywhere. Frequently enough to remind the observer whom the "real leader" of his party is, the portrait of James G. Blaine is associated with those of the new Executive and Vice-Presi-

But despite the weather there are thronged thousands of strangers in the city, most of them decked out in military or other fanciful dress. Every train brings a crowd, and the street and avenues are moving masses of humanity. The most notable feature of the gathering i

the prevalence of the simple uniform of the Pennsylvania National Guards, of which 133 companies of infantry in 16 regiments, 31 ight batteries and three companies of artillery. under command of Gen. John F. Hartranft. take part in the parade, as they did at the in augurations of Cieveland and Garfield.

Capt. D. L. M. Piexotto, who was for thirteen years a member of the Seventh Regiment, of New York City, is in charge of the military division under Gen. Ordway. The militiamen have been well provided for since their arrival in the citybetter, indeed, than half the civilians, who have been obliged to accept such quarters as they could find.

CHAIRS AT A PREMIUM.

Chairs in the hotel lobbies are at a premium.

Huge stands are erected at every place of vanage along the route of the parade, and despite the drizzling rain which was falling at an early your these stands had already begun to fill up with people who cared to secure the seate on at from 50 cents to \$3 each. By 9 o'clock there were thousands of people

They were regaled during the morning hours by the constant movement of the bodies of paraders and by the discordant intermingling of

perched on these rough pedestals, and the fitful

ainfall seemed to have no dampening effect



ROUTE OF THE INAUGURAL PROCESSION.

the notes of the many bands accompanying the

GEN. HARRISON ARISES EARLY. He Shows Signs of Agitation at the Arlington After Brenkfnat.

WASHINGTON, March 4. At the Arlington Hotel, only a block across Lafayette Square from the White House, were

the new tenants of the mansion of the Execu President Harrison and wife, Russell Harrison and wife, Mr. and Mrs. and Baby McKee and Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Halford were here.

Gen. Harrison arose at 7 o'clock and ate a scanty breakfast in the private dining-room. There were signs of agitation in his face, and he gripped his cigar in his clinched teeth with the air of a man riding to battle. MRS. HARRISON'S TACT.

weather in his absence, but when he was pres-

ent, with rare tact, Mrs. Harrison talked on nore cheerful topics. QUIET AT THE WHITE HOUSE. At the White House all was quiet till 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Poisom attended divine service as usual yesterday. When they returned they found 200 people about the entrance to the home which they were about to It was the last time on which they could perform that little act, and as they stepped from

the coach and passed across the broad door stone

the little crowd of citizens were almost breathless. Mrs. Cleveland looked fresh and charming. She was clad from head to foot in mourning plack, the soft glow of her cheeks making he more than usually attractive. As she passed through between the rows of curious eyes, a

rough-voiced man said in a hoarse whisper: "There's a lady for you! Ain't she pretty?" The tone was of admiration, and an EVENING WORLD reporter who overheard it thought he could see the signs of grateful pleasure in the smile of the recipient of this compliment as she passed on.

MR. CLEVELAND WAGGARD Mr. Cleveland followed his fair young wife, and the reporter experienced a feeling of shock as he noted the haggard look of the President. the unelastic step and deathly gray of the face. It was forcibly remindful of the sear and ashen face of Daniel Manning as the overworked, overtired, Secretary of the Treasury alighted from the European steamer a few

MRS. CLEVELAND GOES TO THE PAIRCHILD HOUSE. Mrs. Folsom came last. She and Mrs. Cleveand emerged from that same doorway again this morning, and, entering that same coach, were driven to the house of Secretary Fairchild. They will not participate in any way in the estivities of the day. They will be the guests of Mrs. Fairchild for a few days, and then will go to New York, where their future home will be.

FLAMBEAUX & FIREWORKS

THESE, WITH THE GRAND BALL, MAKE UP THE EVENING PROGRAMME.

WASHINGTON, March 4. - The great events of the evening will be the parade of the Plambeau clubs, the fireworks and the inaugural ball.

The parade of the Flambeau clubs is a novelt;

in Washington which, although it has seen almost everything in the line of parades, is comparatively unfamiliar with those features grow ing out of political displays. Pennsylvania avenue, from Seventh to Tenth streets, has been set apart for this parade, and will be the centre of attraction for the early hours of the evening in case of clear weather.

In case of clear weather.

Rain, of course, will cause a fizzle both in the parade and in the fireworks, which will be the next object of attention.

Queer-looking scaffolds and framsworks, which were erected in the great open lot just south of the White House, have been for some days the objects of attention from passers by. The interest has been unusual, for it has been amounced that the fireworks this time would excel anything ever before seen here or elsewhere. The programme for display is as follows:

THE FIREWORRS,

Presidential salute of aerial maroons fired from mortars and exploding with loud report 300 feet in air.

Bouquet of 100 silver-rain sky-rockets, fired simultaneously.

Three silver fountains, each displaying streams of trailing silver stars, ascending to a height of fifty feet and falling in showers of silver rain.

Three electric batteries, fired simultaneously, throwing atreams of sparking electric stars to a height of fifty feet, producing effect entirely new in pyrotechnics. THE PIREWORKS,

new in pyrotechnics.

Flight of five illuminating meteoric balloons, with display of fireworks attached.

Exhibition of floating meteor rockets. The meteors remain nearly stationary at an altitude of 300 feet and display streams of violet stars. Sixth mammoth variegated exhibition bat-

teries. These are fountains of red, green, blue and gold meteors, projected to a height of 70 to 80 feet, each battery displaying 500 meteors thrown in rapid succession. thrown in rapid succession.

Two electric batteries fired together, discharging 500 electric stars. Two silver fountains displaying 500 silver Eight meteoric bombshells, 30-inch, in crim-

son. Display of four-pound parachute rockets, four-pound calibre, discharging stars, which are suspended from parachutes burning changing colors—emerald, crimson and purple.

Jumbo fountain, displaying streams of brilliant carmine fire mingled with sharp reports.

[Eight surprise bombshells, exploding at an elevation of 400 feet and discharging a number of smaller bombshells, which in turn explode and display reflecting colored stars in blue and yellow.

Flight of jasmine rockets, four-pound calibre, resembling clusters of jasmine flowers in chang-

resembling clusters of lasmine nowers in changing colors.

Two national formations fired together, each discharging between 500 and 600 stars in the national colors.

Flight of five illuminating balloons, with displays of fireworks attached.

Hischarge of ten pear rockets, two-pound calibre.

Four mammoth variegated exhibition batteries, in red and green.

Ascension of 100 reporting rockets.

Fitteen bombshells in violet stars and brilliant serpents. The ladies of the party talked nothing but

ant serpents.

Two hornets' ne ir.

Dragon rockets, 4 pound calibre, fired simul-

aneously.

Illumination of Pennsylvania and pyrotechnic portraits of President Harrison and Vice-President Morton. THE INAUGURATION BALL.

The closing feature of the occasion will be the bail. This has always been one of the most interesting features of inauguration time, but will be especially so now that the immense Fension building gives opportunity to make it the greatest in point of attendance and surroundings that can be known in the land.

The bail-room is said to be the largest construction of this kind on this hemisphere, and, barring churches and cathedrals, has few, if any, equals in the world in floor and balcony, area and height. The clear length is 31d feet, the width 11d feet and the height to the surmounting roof 149 feet.

The hall is broken by two screens of four immense pillars 6 feet in diameter or over 18 feet in circumference at the base, 5 feet at the top and 75 feet high surmounted by artistic arches, which support the roof.

and 75 feet high, surmounted by artistic arches, which support the roof.

The area of the floor is 37,000 square feet, or very near an acre. On the four sides of the floor extends an arcaded corridor, twelve feet wide and twenty feet high.
The capacity of the hall is equal to the demands of an almost unlimited throng. The floor will conveniently accommodate over 13,000 persons. BALL-ROOM DECORATIONS.

One of the first objects of attraction in the central hall, is a Japanese pagoda in the centre of the building, built over and around the four-

of the building, built over and around the fountain.

The lower part of the pagoda is a grotto built of rocks, and ferns around the fountain, watering a picturesque retreat for the dancers. The second floor accommodates the band, one hundred performers, who will furnish the dancing music. Above them on the third gallery, the Marine Band conducts the bromenade concert. The decorations of the ball-room are a massive column of color, a glitter of armor, a drapery of flags and the painted gorgeousness of the national and state coat of arms.

Their background the dead white walls of the yet unfrescoed interior of the big hall, the gallery draped all around with flags and garlanded with laurel, spruce and pine, and the four big columns which divide the space into three sections.

Bunting suspended from the ceiling runs in

hree sections.

Bunting suspended from the ceiling runs in lirections, forming an intricate mass of brilliant

In the decorations the American colors are the prevoiling feature. Silk flags, bunting, giltand silver ornaments are used.

The fronts of the three galleries which completely encircle the hall, one above another, are festioned with flags and coats of arms of the States.

are festioned with flags and coats of arms of the States.

Twenty calcium lights are in the top gallery and 2,000 incandescent electric-lights along the sides of the ball-room.

The floral decorations are on a scale never before attempted. When President Harrison and the Vice-President enter the hall at the west end they will pass under a floral bell fifteen feet in dameter, which will open under a shower of cut flowers and descend upon the Presidential party. The same manipulation will release an entire flock of canary birds and paraquets.

At the other end of the hall another floral bell, exactly like the first, will open, and flowers and canary birds in great numbers will be released.

MUSIC FOR THE BALL. MUSIC FOR THE BALL.

The music of the evening is of two kinds, one furnished by the United States Marine Band, directed by Prof. John Philip Sons, and the other by Beck's Orchestra of 100 pieces. other by Beck's Orchestra of 100 nieces.

The promenade concert precedes the dancing and begins with the "Presidential Polonaise," composed by Prof. Sousa for the occasion, and performed by both band and orchestra. Then will come the overture "Festival," Tennhauser, orchestra; grand fantasia, "Tannhauser, Wagner, band; march, "Anx Flambeaux," Mayerbeer, band; overture, "Merry Wices of Windsor, "Nicholai, band; selection, "Lohengrin," Wagner, orchestra; collocation, "The Pearl Fishers, "Bizet, band.

The dance programme will be as follows;

A BACCHANALIAN SUNDAY

DISGRACEFUL SCENES AT WASHINGTON ON THE EVE OF INAUGURATION.

Inebriety was plentiful enough at Washington yesterday to draw scalding tears from Warner

Miller and Col. Shepard ..... Many New York There were nine companies of them and they and Brooklyn organizations arrived.... Despite threw out their chests as who should say, "We are the men who carried Kings and elected Harrison." Republican onlookers the rush of bills, owing to the fact that the elected Senate and House sat on Sunday, after a recess Saturday night, the President found time to accompany Mrs. Cleveland to church.

PEPECIAL TO THE WORLD !

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- It has been a horrid day in Washington. Perhaps it was the Lord's day in good New York, but here among the patriots, multitudinous and hourly growing more so, it has seemed a very diabolical and oldnickish sort of a day indeed.

To-night Washington wallows—no other word

an express it! The streets roaring with life are roaring also with the shouts of drunken men, is a carnival of intoxication. Men in the blue of the National Guard, men in the bedraggled plumage of this or that political club. men in and Senator Riddleberger is not lonesome. It the garb of the tatterdemalion mingle together in this sorrowful attempt at revelry. A more sorry crowd was never seen, nor one more profoundly miserable. Gen. Greely's rainstorm came in on time-that is to say, before midnight last night. All night it poured and all day to-day it has drizzled-the dreariest of a drizale you ever saw. clouds hung so low that the top of the Washington monument was out of sight, while the streets, dirty enough to belong to New York, have run rivers of mud, muck and all unpleasantness. It was a day pneumoniac and demoniac. Malaria came up from the Potomac swamps in solid chunks. The gay-colored the overcoats of blue, the shipy hats of silk and pearl, and the cream-colored exteriors of patriots galore. The whole city was in the doleful dumps, and nothing but John Barleycorn seemed to the crowd to promise an antidote to

the depressing weather. STREET SCENES.

The prescription was not a success, as any one naving eyes could see. But the crowd must do omething, so it walked and waded through countless miles and tried to be cheerful. It beieged the Capitol, thronged the vestibule of the White House and peered curiously in through buildings of State cassed the weather and "li-Now and then an incoming regiment varied the monotony with tapping drum or blare of brass. The colored troops marched nobly and to the accompaniment of many admiring friends, for this is a great occasion in colordom.

We are coming back into power," you know. The street fakirs have played to poor business o-day. The stand owners look solemn. The flower girl of Willard's has bravely stood against a jostling army of men in a smoke-beclouded atmosphere and sold a fortune in faded posies. The Coney Island sausage sandwich and the cup of wayward and sophisticated chiccory went o like hot cookies. But it was the liquor which bulled the market and floored the marketers. Ten deep was the rule at the bars, and barkeepers working like Trojans a mile behind the demand. Swill was the word, and Barkis was "swilling." Where were Elliott F. Shepard and Wanamaker and the opening of the temperance Presbyterian dispensation. Thus began and ended the terrible day. A fearful eye is cast towards the morrow. If it clears all is well, but if Gen. Greely's rain continue good-by to the spectacular and the magnificent the inauguration will be a fizzle!

There was one episode which stood out against the background of the day like a rainbow. Two bright and beautiful chariots of THE WORLD perambulated the streets, giving out THE WORLD's handsome little souvenir, "Footprints of Time." They were received with acclaim Eight thousand guests in the hotels were en riched with the souvenirs, and official permi sion has been given to place copies in all the grand stands along the line of march. It is the only bit of newspaper enterprise of the kind, and, as usual, has caught the heart of the multi

THE ARRIVAL OF THE LEGIONS.

A large share of the civic organizations from New York City and Brooklyn got in during the day. You could not go a block without meeting a familiar metropolitan face. The Pioneer Corps from the Ninth District arrived early in the afternoon and were escorted to their quar-They wore white beaver-skin hats, darkblue frock-coats with red trimmings, white epaulets and beits, light blue trousers, goloshes and umbrellas. The privates all carried battleaxes. The Pioneers will escort Gen. Henry A. Barnum, Grand Marshal of New York's civic brigade.

The Irish-American Club of New York came after. They were seventy-five strong, plus a band, and smiled behind big red, white and blue

from Gravesend made a big stir on their arrival.

cheered them loudly as they passed and when they landed at Willard's they were very big men indeed. Among the other organizations from New York City and Brooklyn were the Charles F. Bruder Lancers, of the Nineteeth; the Fifteenth Assembly District Club, the Sixteenth District Club. the Hebrew-American Republican League, Charles Sumner Pioneer Corps, the Levi P. Morton Club, of the Twentyfirst; the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, the John Simpson Legion, the Suburban Republican Club. the Kings County General Committee, and the Michael J. Dady Legion, of Brooklyn. The latter marched to the strains of Dodsworth's Band and cut a wide swath, the only Michael, in a high hat and black overcost, leading the way. Gilmore, O'Brien & Co. are expected about the time THE WORLD goes to press.

Congress took a recess early in the morning, so as to take a bath and breakfast, and possibly to attend divine worship. At 2 o'clock the session was resumed, and with possibly a brief reup till noon to-morrow, when both Houses will be declared according to the Constitution of the United States adjourned sine die. All day long messengers were passing and repassing between the Capitol and White House, bringing bills for the President's approval. and taking back either notices of his approval or veto messages. At the White House the President was very busy examining and bunting drooped and waxed sad, as likewise did signing the bills which came to him by the basketful. He was not at home to call he made an exception in the case of Gen. Sherman, who called in the afternoon after the President returned from church and was accorded a brief interview.

THE PRESIDENT AT CHURCH.

It was a surprise to everybody who knew anything about the immense amount of work requiring the President's attention, when the President with Mrs, Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom drove to church to perform their usual Sunday devotions and to listen to the touching farewell sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, the parson who made Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland nusband and wife. Mrs. Cleveland rather a sad expression as she shook hands and bade farewell to a few of the ladies who sat near her in the church or who met her as she passed out. She is a member of the church, and she expressed her sorrow at being obliged to relinquish her membership The President looked pale and tired as if he had sat up all night poring over acts of Congress. He is not a member of the church, but has been a very regular attendant since he came to Wash

ington. The outgoing President made a much better record to-day than the President-elect did. for the latter did not go to church at all, and neither did Mrs. Harrison. They were invited to attend the service which was given with military honors at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in the afternoon, but they did not accept the invitation. Gen. Harrison attended that church when he was here as a Senstor, but he has not yet decided which church he will patronize as President, and while they are all competing for his favor, he did not do anything to-day which might be regarded as invidious. Gen. Harrison had a quiet day at

home with his family and Life. Several of the churches held special services in the afternoon to invoke a benediction upon the incoming Administration. There are entertainnents in all the theatres to-night. Sousa's Marine Band gives a concert at Albaugh's Opera House, and at the new National Theatre there is concert by Bayne's Sixty-ninth (New York) Regiment Band. At the Bijou Theatre Bill Nya and James Whitcomb Riley repeated the entertainment which was so successful here a week

Bad Weather for the Inaugural,

"There will be bad weather in Washington Monday," said Sergt. Dunn last night, with a sigh for the fate of bright uniforms and the fairest things from the hands of the milliners. Slush and bedraggled skirts were before his mind's eye. Bain fell yesterday in the capital as in New York, and it will continue no doubt to do so in both places to-day. There was rain yester-day all along, the east coast, the fall varying from one inch to one-tenth of an inch. All over the country, however, it is warm, and it was extremely so in the Northwest. On the cast coast the glass registered 40 degrees above zero, and in the South, at Jacksonville, it shou grees. Between Jacksonville and Cape Hatteras 50 degrees was the mean. The maximum. m New York was 46. The storm is off in the Gulf John Y. McKane and his Democratic phalanx States. Increased warmth may be expected during the week.